

The Corvallis Times.

WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY.

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CORVALLIS, OREGON, FEBRUARY 27, 1904.

R. F. IRVING,
Editor and Proprietor.

We are Receiving
Some of Our
Early Shipments
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SPRING.

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A large and varied line.

Orders Filled Promptly and Complete. Visit our Store—we do the rest.

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I Cordially invite you to inspect my New Stock of Goods consisting of

Various Musical Instruments,
Bed Lounges and Couches,
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New Line of Wall Paper.

Also Sewing Machines, new and second-hand. Second-hand Pianos for sale and for rent. A few stoves and a few pieces of Granite ware left.

O. J. BLACKLEDGE.

SETTLERS LOST.

LANDS TAKEN AWAY FROM
THEM BY RAILROAD IN
COURT DECISION.

Panama Canal to Be Built Now—
Soldiers of the United States
Sent to the Isthmus—Han-
na's Will—Other Tel-
graphic News.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Chief Justice Fuller today handed down a decision of the United States supreme court in the famous Northern Pacific "overlap" land case, giving to the railway company absolute title to a tract of 48,458 acres, lying directly north of Portland, in Oregon and in Washington. The supreme court affirmed the decision of the circuit court of appeals for the Ninth Circuit, thus terminating one of the most bitter contests that has been before this tribunal in years. The case involved not only the rights of the railroad company to this large tract of land, but the homes and farms of large numbers of settlers within the "overlap" limits, who acquired title to their lands from the government. It grew out of a decision rendered by Secretary of the Interior Smith, on July 18, 1895, reversing the established rule of his department, and holding that lands within the overlap limits did not pass to the railroad company under the grant of 1870, because at that date they were reserved under the earlier grant of 1864, to the same company.

Since Secretary Smith's decision, about 11,000 acres of lands within the limits of the overlap have been patented to settlers by the interior department, and the rights of these settlers are involved in the decision rendered today. Under the terms of the act of 1898, these settlers will be required to pay the company for their lands, or the settlers may be allowed to retain their lands without further expense, in which event the railroad company would be entitled to make lieu selections anywhere in the United States, of an area equal to what it relinquishes to these settlers.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The United States senate today ratified, without amendment, the treaty with Panama for a canal across the isthmus of that name by a vote of 66 to 14. The result was a foregone conclusion, the interest in the matter being only in the division of the vote on the democratic, which was not known definitely until the roll was called, all the republicans being for ratification. Fourteen democrats voted for ratification and 14 against.

Cleveland, O., Feb. 23.—By the will of the late senator Marcus A. Hanna proclaimed today, an estimate valued about \$3,000,000, is left to the family. There are no public bequests.

The principal beneficiaries are the widow, Mrs. Charlotte Augusta Hanna, Daniel Rhodes Hanna, the two daughters, Mabel Augusta Hanna Parsons and Mrs. Ruth McCormick, wife of Medill McCormick of Chicago. A sister, Lillian C. Hanna Baldwin, is given \$10,000. An aunt, Mrs. Hellen Converse, is given \$1,000. Each of the grandchildren gets \$5,000 each. The widow is given the homestead property, all its furnishings, the stables and library, in lieu of one year's support.

Several years ago Senator Hanna took out considerable life insurance for the benefit of his three children. The will provides that these gifts are not to be taken into consideration in the settlement of the estate.

Washington, Feb. 23.—The war department today issued orders for the entire Third regiment of infantry to proceed to the Isthmus of Panama. The regiment will leave at the earliest possible time on the transports Sumner and McClellan from New York.

The regiment is going to Panama to relieve the marines stationed there. The regiment will be commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Woodbury, the present colonel. Haskell, being about to retire with an advanced rank.

The war department has in the past strenuously denied reports

that it intended to send troops to the isthmus, but it is now explained that the statement only applied to conditions as they existed before the United States acquired vested rights through the acquisition of the canal zone by the ratification of the canal treaty. As soon as the department satisfied itself that ratification was certain, it took the necessary steps to garrison permanently the isthmus, which could be easily done with marines.

Hoquiam, Wash., Feb. 23.—A terrible storm struck the agency at the Quinault reservation Sunday night, and report says that David Kerr, prominent man in this city, was killed. Several others were seriously injured.

The storm on North Beach Sunday evening seems to have reached the climax of its fury at the agency at about 12 o'clock last night. Houses belonging to a great many of the residents, including the Tom-anowia church, were blown down and other damage was done to property.

In the house belonging to Harry Shale were C. H. Hungerford, of this city, proprietor of the Pomona hotel; Rev. Mr. Parsons and Mr. and Mrs. David Kerr. After the storm Mr. and Mrs. David Kerr were missing, and a search found them covered with debris. David Kerr had evidently been struck by falling timber, as he was dead when found and Mrs. Kerr was unconscious, and it is reported that she cannot live. An Indian chief, who is the father of the Shale boys, was badly injured and it is doubtful whether he will live. Mr. Parsons had his collarbone broken. The house of Johnny Shale was picked up and carried 50 yards, while the barns and buildings are askew. The body of David Kerr will be brought to this city today on the Ranger.

This storm appears to have been in the nature of a tornado and blew a passage 50 feet wide through the thickest portion of the city.

David Kerr was 35 years old and of Scotch descent. He had been a resident of this part of the state for 20 years. He was married last month to Mrs. Clarke, of this city, and they were on their way to their homestead at Clearwater and had stopped at the agency for a day until the storm abated. Mrs. Kerr is still unconscious.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Advices were received today by the Japanese minister dated Tokio stating that the Russians had sustained another disastrous defeat at Port Arthur at the hands of Admiral Uru.

The cable states that four Russian torpedo-boat destroyers were captured, which seriously cripples the remainder of the czar's fleet at that place.

Under cover of darkness Sunday night Admiral Uru advanced eight torpedo boats into the harbor, using Russian signals to effect the purpose. Not until too late did the Russian commander detect the game, and then not until four inactive destroyers were taken unawares and captured. One is reported sunk.

The same dispatch was received at the state department dated Tokio, and another bearing the same information came from Chefoo. The latter dispatch says that the Japanese are sure of victory and announce that they can take Port Arthur at any time they desire to concentrate their forces. The reason for not doing so at once is said to be due to the fact that Russia has practically given up the former stronghold as a point of great advantage. In view of this fact the Japanese say that they will be content at the present to wipe out the remaining vessels of the Port Arthur fleet and then give all attention to points at the mouth of the Yalu and to the protection of landing detachments of the Japanese army destined for Manchuria and Northern Korea.

CROUP

Begins with the symptoms of a common cold; there is chilliness, sneezing, sore throat, hot skin, quick pulse, hoarseness and impeded respiration. Give frequent small doses of Ballard's Horehound Syrup, (the child will cry for it) and at the first sign of a croupy cough, apply frequently Ballard's Snow Linctament to the throat.

Mrs. A. Vliet, New Castle, Colo., writes, March 19, 1901: "I think Ballard's Horehound Syrup a wonderful remedy, and so pleasant." 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Graham & Wortham.

Go to Zeroll's for fresh Yaquina Bay oysters.

THE WAR.

NATIVES REPORTED RISING
AGAINST RUSSIA IN MAN-
CHURIA.

A New Port Arthur Incident in
Which Russia Claims a Victo-
ry—Further Details of the
Capture by Japs of
Four Russian War
Ships.

New York, Feb. 24.—The World's Chefoo cable says: Manchuria is rising against the Russians. Five thousand Russian troops have been moved from Mukden to Runmintang, because in the villages along the west side of the Liaotung Peninsula, natives are making active preparations to cut off small bodies of Russian troops there.

Ten thousand Manchurians have already been enrolled in the movement which is spreading. Volunteers are plenty; there is no lack of ammunition or money, for the patriotic rich are subscribing.

Many bandits who, for two years have been quiescent for fear of the Russians, are reorganized, and will carry on guerrilla warfare. The bandits are aggressive, and have been cutting telegraph wires.

The Japanese expect great aid from the Manchurians, because there is a growing feeling among all Chinese people in favor of forcing the government to assist Japan.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 25.—A telegram from Viceroy Alexieff to the czar says:

"At a quarter before three on the morning of February 24, numerous Japanese torpedo boats attempted to attack the battle ship Retvizan and sink large steamers loaded with inflammables. The Retvizan was the first to observe the torpedo boats and opened a strong fire on them. She was supported by the land batteries. She destroyed two steamers near the entrance of the harbor. They were coming directly toward her. One of them went on Tiger Peninsula, and the other sank under Golden Hill. The Retvizan observed four steamers in a sinking condition and eight torpedo boats departing slowly to rejoin the waiting Japanese warships. The grounded steamer is still burning."

"The enemy is observed in the offing of Port Arthur in two lines. The Japanese crews saved themselves in boats, and it is possible that some of them were picked up by the enemy's torpedo boats."

"I am proceeding to examine the coasts. The entrance of the harbor is open. I attribute the complete derangement of the enemy's plan to the brilliant action and destructive fire of the Retvizan. floating mines are still visible in the roadstead. I have recalled the three cruisers sent in pursuit of the enemy, in order, in the first place, to clear the roadstead of floating mines."

"We had no losses."

London, Feb. 25.—Viceroy Alexieff's dispatch to the czar clearing up the doubts caused by the cen-

sional versions of the last Port Arthur affair, was received in London too late to be published in the early editions of the morning papers, but it confirms the opinion, founded upon earlier rumors, that Admiral Togo made a daring attempt to bottle up the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, and, although Viceroy Alexieff asserts that the entrance to the harbor of Port Arthur is still free, the fact that Admiral Togo's fleet, minus the vessels in the courageous exploit, was soon steaming at full speed in a south-east course from Wei Hai Wei, is interpreted as an indication of the Japanese Admiral's satisfaction with the accomplishment of his design.

It is pointed out here that it would be difficult for the Russians in the darkness of night, to ascertain just what had happened to Japanese vessels, or to distinguish between the bulks it was their intention to sink, and torpedo boats. As two injured vessels were observed steaming slowly away from Port Arthur, and as the Japanese fleet was going at full speed off Wei Hai it is presumed that the two injured vessels might have gone elsewhere to repair.

Another explanation of the incompleteness of Admiral Togo's squadron as seen off Wei Hai Wei, is that he possibly left some vessels to watch off Port Arthur.

Further details of this engagement from independent sources are awaited with the greatest interest, but it is believed that the reports that Japanese battle ships or transports were sunk should be taken with a degree of allowance. A dispatch received here from Tokio this morning explains the recent suspension of Japanese naval operations to have been due chiefly to bad weather prevailing in the Gulf of Pechili.

London, Feb. 23.—A correspondent of the Express in Shanghai, says: It is officially stated here that Russian Minister Lessar has threatened Lien Fang, vice-president of the Chinese foreign office, that his government must stand the consequences in the event that China insists on the gunboat Mandjur's departure from Shanghai.

M. Lessar now contends that the gunboat's presence is necessary for the protection of the Russian consulate. The affair has passed out of the control of Shanghai officials and is being handled by M. Uchida, the Japanese minister in Peking, and Prince Ching, the Chinese grand secretary.

The affair assumes an ugly aspect and it is believed Russia is endeavoring to imperil the peace of that port. It is stated that China will ultimately bring cruisers from Pei Yang or Kianyin to enforce neutrality, and if necessary to use coercion to drive out the Mandjur.

M. Pailoff is directing the campaign with the object of minimizing Japanese success in the Chinese mind.

HEALTH

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